

LIEGE FALLS; GERMAN DASH TO FRANCE'S BORDER

FRENCH SEIZE 2 CITIES IN ALSACE ONCE THEIRS; BRITAIN LANDS TROOPS

Altkirch and Muelhausen Retaken by Republic's
Invasion Army—Men of Alsace-Lorraine En-
thusiastically Fight Under France's Colors.
English Join Ally's Soldiers.

PEOPLE SLEEP IN CHURCH; BAGGAGE HOTELS' PAWN

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Aug. 8.—French troops
marching from the direction of Belfort have attacked the
German frontier guards in Upper Alsac. The advance of
the French troops has been stopped near Altkirch and they
have returned toward Belfort.

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Brussels to the
Daily Mail says: "It is reported persistently that the French
have scored a great victory over the Bavarian (German)
army in Luxemburg."

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Altkirch, in Alsace, taken by the Germans in the
war of '71, has been retaken by the French after a brilliant assault.

Later it was officially announced that French troops have entered
Muelhausen, the second city of importance in Alsace, captured by them.
It is reported that Altkirch was carried by storm after a violent
engagement in which both sides suffered serious losses. The German
force left in full retreat, pursued by the French troops in the direction
of the great German fortress of Muelhausen. The Alsacians are re-
ported to have been so delighted to be under the French flag again, even
temporarily, that they flung their arms around the French soldiers and
tore up the frontier posts.

Altkirch is twenty miles inside the German frontier and just north
of Basle, Switzerland. Twenty miles northeast lies the big French
fortress of Belfort. It is a city of 4,000 inhabitants and is on the line
of German fortifications extending from Colmar, Germany, to Basle
on the Swiss frontier.

FEROCIOUS FRENCH ATTACK.

The French attack is described as having been delivered with great
ferocity.

"Alsace-Lorraine for France," was the battle cry.

English troops sent to co-oper-
ate with the French against the
German forces began disembarking
from ships on the north coast of
France today, according to official
announcements by the war ministry
shortly before noon.

According to another official announce-
ment 20,000 English troops have already
landed at Calais, Ostend and Dunkirk.
They are now on their way to Namur on
the route to Liege to reinforce the
Belgians.

French forces advancing in two main
columns have reached Belgium and Lux-
emburg and engaged German troops. At
Kapellen, a little town northwest of the
city of Luxemburg, a sharp engagement
occurred between the advance guards
of the French and German forces.

This was won by the French. The Ger-
mans falling back with a loss of twenty-
five killed and wounded.

A Bavarian regiment was put to rout
at Mairham, the French taking many
prisoners.

World Admires Heroism.

President Poincare today telegraphed
to King Albert a message of congratula-
tion for bravery displayed by Belgian
troops in the conflict with the Germans
at Liege.

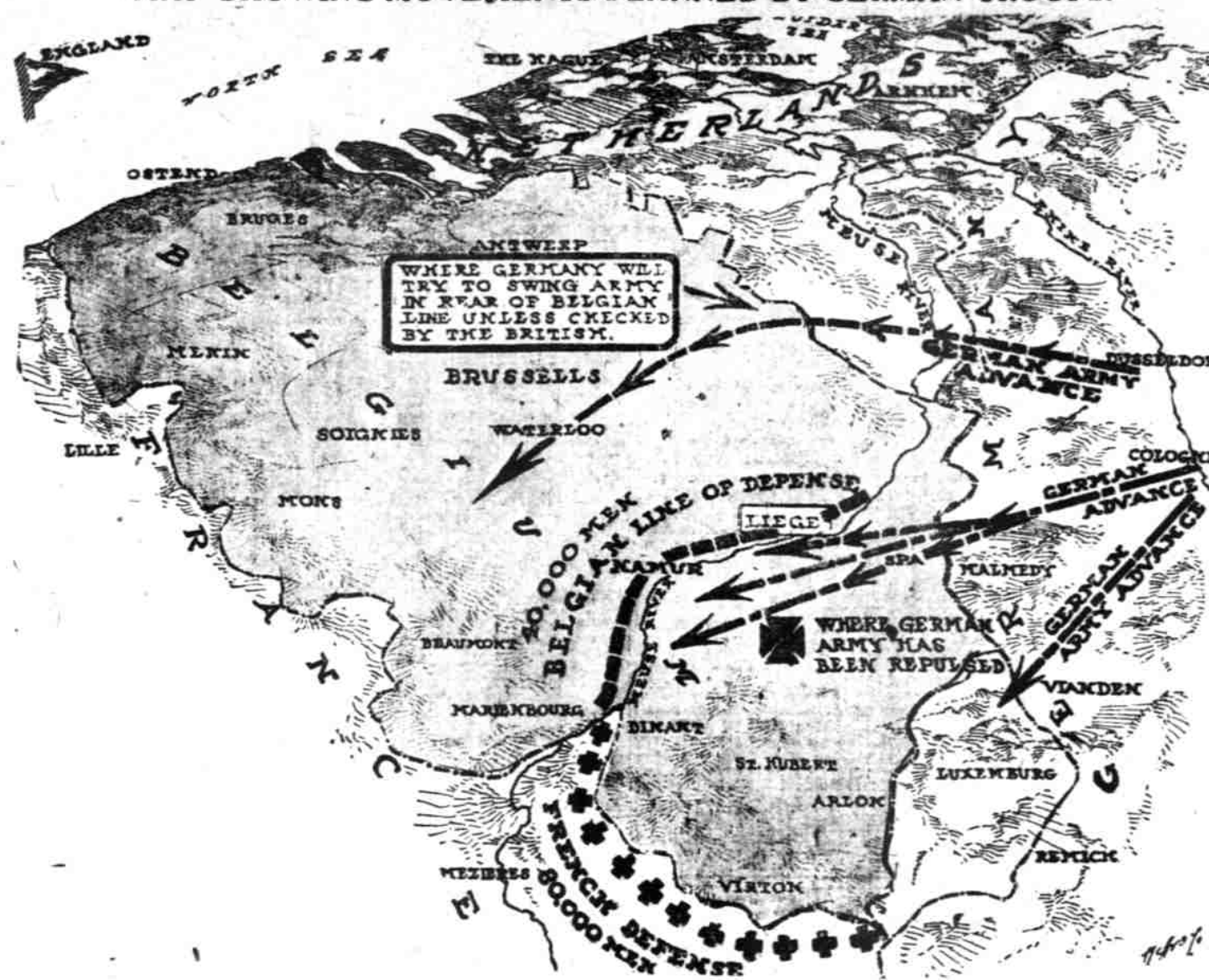
"Our hearts are with our brothers of
Belgium," said the message. "The whole
world admires the heroism of the de-
fenders of Liege."

The War ministry was advised today
that the Belgians troops had destroyed
the railroad south of Arlon, to prevent
the operations of the German armored
trains. At one point the rails were car-
ried away and dropped into the river,
thus preventing immediate repair.

This will interfere with the progress
of the Germans proceeding southwest
from Luxemburg.

Tickets for meals are today being is-
sued to stranded Americans by George
A. Keasler and the Rev. Dr. Watson. Dr.
Watson is also pushing forward prepara-
tions to provide sleeping accommodations
in the Holy Trinity Church.
Passenger service to London is inter-
mittent. Ex-Senator and Mrs. Chauncey
Dewey left for England during the day.
Only hand baggage can be taken and
there are now mountains of trunks be-
longing to Americans which are likely
to be stored here until the war is ended
and thousands of unpaid hotel bills are
settled.

MAP SHOWING MOVEMENTS PLANNED BY GERMAN TROOPS.



The rough sketch for the map shown above was prepared by an army officer connected with the United States forces, who has been all through the territory over which the German, Belgian, and French troops are now fighting. It shows the probable future movements of the Kaiser's forces in their planned invasion of France.

SAVE PARIS IS PURPOSE OF BRITONS

England Lands Forces
In France to Unite
Against German
Armies.

BALKANS MAY WAR

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Aug. 8.—British troops
have landed on French soil to co-oper-
ate with Belgian forces in Belgium and
Luxemburg and have attacked the
common enemy. The German attack
on Liege continues, the Kaiser's forces
losing heavily. The German fleet that
had concentrated at Kiel is rushing to
battle with the English navy in the
North Sea. Montenegro has declared
war on Austria and Italy has called
its reserves to the colors. Portugal
has cast her lot with England and
called her army and navy.

These are the outstanding features
of the great war that early dispatches
from the Continent brought here today.
A newspaper dispatch from Holland
reiterates the report that nineteen
German ships have been sunk or dam-
aged by the British fleet in the North
Sea, but the admiralty again denied
the report and maintained its silence
as to the movements of the British
fleet.

Seals of Secrecy Unbroken.

The war office, too, kept its seals of
secrecy unbroken and the first news of
the landing of British troops on French
soil came to the people of England
from Paris.

A Copenhagen dispatch stating that
the Kaiser's Kiel fleet was proceeding
to the North Sea through the Cattegat
excited intense interest among naval
experts today. They declared their be-
lief that the Kiel canal had been
blocked or partially destroyed, saying
that if it had been open for traffic the
Kiel fleet would have used it.

While Montenegro's declaration of war
upon Austria is in itself unimportant, as
its troops have been aiding those of
Serbia since the outbreak of hostilities,
the effect may be momentous. Thus far
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U. S. MINISTER TO BELGIUM - CONFIRMS GERMAN LOSSES

Reports First Fighting At Liege to State Department.
American Woman Shows Patriotism—Kaiser's
Fleet to War on England's Commerce.

The State Department has confirmation from United States Minister Brand
Whitlock, at Brussels, Belgium, of the German reverses at Liege. The reports
cover the first fighting in which 8,000 Germans were reported to have been killed.
It is understood that these reports also confirm the second reverse in which the
Germans lost in the neighborhood of 25,000 men.

The reports from Brussels show the grit of an American woman, Caroline
Larner, who is attached to the State Department, and was on vacation in Europe.
She "retreated" before the German army and arrived at Brussels. Instead of
asking to be sent home, she requested the State Department to put her on duty
at Brussels, and her request was im-

mediately granted. She is attached now to
the United States Legation at Brussels,
and will remain there during the war.

The Navy Department officials paid par-
ticular attention to the news that Great
Britain had given instructions that the
Olympic of the White Star Line, and
the Vanderland, of the Red Star
Line, sail from New York. They re-
sponding to the German-British situation
at sea that has yet come across the At-
lantic. The navy officials are now certain
that the Germans took time by the fore-
lock and have concentrated a cruiser
squadron somewhere along the usual
trans-Atlantic steamer routes. Germany
has withdrawn her cruisers, they be-
lieve, from West Indian, Mexican, and
North Atlantic ports into one powerful
fleet of warships, with which Great Brit-
ain must cope for the protection of her
Atlantic commerce.
It is observed by navy officials that
every incoming American vessel brings
the same story of reports at sea of the
presence of German cruisers along the
sailing tracks.

The Famous War Dispatches OF THE London Times AND THE London Daily Telegraph Exclusively in The Washington Herald

Most Accurate and Complete
War Reports Every Day.

4 BRITISH WARSHIPS SUNK, IS TIP

German Paper Receives
Startling Message.
Dispatches Report
North Sea Battle.

BLOCK THE KIEL CANAL

New York, Aug. 8.—The German
Herald announced today that a pri-
vate dispatch received here said four
British warships had been sunk by
German torpedo boats.

Paris, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the
Petit Parisien says that the German
cruiser Augsburg was sunk by a Rus-
sian torpedo boat after bombarding
Libau.

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the
Daily Mail from Holland says that
nineteen German warships have been
sunk or seriously damaged in the
North Sea.

The admiralty issued an official denial
of the report of a great British naval
victory.

The dispatch came from Mulden and
was dated Friday, 11.30 p. m. It follows:
"A big naval engagement took place
this afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock be-
tween the British and German fleets
about sixty-five miles north of the Den
Helder coast of Holland. The noise of
the guns was faintly audible ashore.
Nineteen German warships were sunk or
damaged seriously, and a number of
others less damaged are now making for
the Dutch coast, pursued by the British
fleet. The German fleet is reported scat-
tered."

"Four Dutch torpedo boats are now
lying three miles off shore watching for
vessels bringing the wounded. The cap-
tain of a timber schooner arrived this
morning. He said he saw the fleets be-
fore the battle and said the sea was cov-
ered with warships."

Copenhagen, Aug. 8.—A German fleet
of fourteen warships early today passed
through the Great Belt leading from
Kiel Bay to the Cattegat. They were
sailing northward at full speed, appar-
ently rushing to the North Sea to re-en-
force the German fleet there or to attack
the British. It is believed that the Kiel
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GERMANS CIRCLE LIEGE; APPROACH FRENCH LINE; FORT PARTLY VACATED

Invaders Now Seventy Miles South of Belgium
Fortress—Gigantic Armies May Clash To-
day Near Vise—15,000 Teutons Killed
or Wounded—5,000 Captured.

ARMISTICE NOT ASKED, BOTH AGREED TO HALT

London, Aug. 8.—Following a report from Berlin re-
ceived via Amsterdam that Liege had fallen this (Saturday)
afternoon, a dispatch was received from Brussels dated Sat-
urday, 9 p. m., stating that communications between Brus-
sels and Liege had been cut and that neither telegraph nor
telephone service can be had nearer to Liege than Longres,
eleven miles north of the besieged town.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Aug. 8.—A report that
Liege had been captured spread with lightning rapidity
throughout Berlin tonight and created the greatest enthu-
siasm.

Policemen mounted on bicycles sped through the prin-
cipal streets calling out that Liege had been captured and
working the populace into a frenzy of excitement.

Count von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor,
drove to the imperial palace tonight and congratulated the
Emperor on the great victory. He was cheered vociferously
all along the route.

The Emperor sent an aid to announce the triumph of
the army from a balcony of the palace. Crowds had waited
there from the time the earliest reports of the victory ar-
rived.

Rotterdam, Aug. 8.—The following account of the fighting at
Liege is supplied by the correspondent of the De Telegraf, who has
just returned from Liege:

"On Tuesday, August 5, a battalion of the 125th German regiment
opened an attack on Liege. This body was repulsed and literally cut to
pieces. Not more than thirty men remained of the original battalion. I
arrived at Liege on Wednesday morning, having been detained on my
way, held as a spy.

"The inhabitants hid in their cellars all day Wednesday. At 1
o'clock in the afternoon the bridge over the Meuse was blown up.

"The Belgian troops made an onslaught during the night of Wed-
nesday with great success. Shells hurled by the Germans fell in the
town.

"There was no constant bombardment.

"On Thursday the Germans got their heavy artillery in position.

"To save bombardment the town of Liege surrendered.

"Belgian troops are still holding the surrounding forts.

"A proclamation issued by the German commander states that the
whole town will be devastated if one shot is fired."

By the Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald and Lon-
don Times.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—According to official reports to the war office
a great battle is being fought between 200,000 French troops and the
German army of invasion in Belgian Luxemburg in territory about
seventy miles due south of Liege and near the French border.

The troops in the Liege fortress are declared to be sufficient for
the defense of the town. An active division mobilized at Liege has
joined the army in the field. The withdrawal of these troops from the
besieged city indicates that there is no immediate concern for the safety
of the city.

GERMANS LOST 15,000.

The official statement of the Belgian minister of war says: "The
Germans have lost, according to our estimates, 15,000 killed and
wounded, at least. Our losses are much smaller. We have taken about
5,000 prisoners. The report that the Germans asked for an armistice
of five hours and were refused is untrue. By mutual consent both
armies have suspended operations for two hours to gather the wound-
ed. No forts have been captured by the Germans, but their artillery
has caused great damage and killed many noncombatants as well as
soldiers. The conflict continues."

The Germans have abandoned the attempt to capture Liege. With
the entire army of invasion hurled back once more today in a terrific
assault upon the Liege forts, a movement of German troops across the
Meuse was begun tonight. The plan now apparently is to pass around
the forts toward Vise and between Liege and Huy.

The Germans aim to attack the Belgian army before the arrival

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